THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE SOUTH.

BENJAMIN'S CIRCULAR ON OUR FINANCES.

A BUDGET OF BUNCOMBE.

Sophistry for European Financiers.

SOME CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.

Highly Interesting Circular from the Rebel Secretary of State on the Fluances of the North-An Argument to the Capitalists of Europe.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Oct. 10, 183 Sta-For some months past the United States have been able to uphold their sinking that does by the sale of large amounts of public stocks in the German markats. These sales are reported to have reached a total varying from thirty to one hundred millions of pounds steding.

There is no method within reach for approximating the true sam, although it is doubt essivery large. We down it advisable to present an analysis of the financial condition of the United States, Grayn from their collecting to provide the sale of the Charles of the Charles

analysis of the financial contision of the United States, drawn from their cells at reports, for the information of European capitalists, with some remarks on the probable influence of continued investments by them, not only in retarding the resteration of peace on this continent, but in destroying the resources on which alone they can rely for the security of invostments already made. Appended thereto are tables exhibiting the state of the Federal finances, based on the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, on the 30th uit, and at four previous dates in the present year, with statements of the amount of annual interest on the light at the three differentiates, and a table showing the rate of increase of dates, and a table showing the rate of increase of

From these tables, as well as from other facts to be mentioned, some remarkable facts may be

The annual interest of the public debt was, at the end of last month, Sal.778.613. This sum already exceeds the total revenue of the United States as it existed prior to the secession of the Southern States. That revenue, as derived from all sources and from all the States that united, amounted, for the year ending the 30th Jane, 1860, to \$76,752,033.

1860, to \$76,752,033.

But the amount of this debt, large as it is, increases with frightful rapidity. The rate of increase of the deut was \$1,962,000 per day in the first period of suc hundred and five days included first period of suc hundred and five days included in the statement; this increase was anginented ten per cent, in the next period of lifty days, and reached \$2,161,040 per day; and this anginented sum was again increased by five per cent, in the next period of fifty-cight days, leaving the present daily increase \$2,215,250. It is further to be observed that the entire increase is now in the interest bearing debt.

The first of the tables shows that the amount of the non-interest bearing debt was a the lift of

the non-interest bearing dela was on the 30th of September about the same as on the 1st of March, the whole increase being composed of debt that bears interest. The rate of interest which is paid for the money new borrowed varies from six per cent in gold to seven and these-tenths per cent, in paper. No money is borrowed at less than six per cent, the attempt to borrow at five having failed, and the small amount being now quoted at a discount of four

Taking it for granted that the United States will persist in their insune attempt to subjugate the South, it is not difficult to form an estimate of their financial condition on the first of May next, the probable date for the commencement of an active campaign. The interval from the 30th of September to the 1st of May is two hundred and twelve days. If the increase of their public debt during that interval be estimated at two millions and a quarter per day, which is a trifle more than the present rate, it will amount to \$477,000,000, on which the interest, at an ave-rage of six and a half per cent, will be \$31,000,000

Per annum.

The United States then will be compelled, if a new campaign is commenced next year, to begin it under the pressure of a total debt of about \$2,430,000,000, bearing an augual interest of about \$112,780,000. If to this amount be added the persion list to the army and navy, to which the faith of the United States is pledged as secredly as to the payment of the money bor-rowed, it is a moderate estimate to place the the lit of May, 1865, at \$120,000,000, leaving on of view the unliquidated claims, which are re ported by the Solicitor of their Treasury to reach

"Dundreds of millions of dollars."

The appropriation made for the payment of the interest on the dolt of Great Britain, for the year ending on the 31st of March, 1864, was £25, 103,000 equal to about \$128,000,000; so that the United equal to about \$128,000,000; so that the United States will, in the four years of war expiring on the 1st of May next, have incurred a debt of which the annual charge will be nearly equal to that accumulated in Great Britain in two centuries. To the public debt of the United States there should, however, be added the public debt of the zeveral States, the amount of which cannot be exactly associating but as given public debt of the several States, the amount of which cannot be exactly assertained, but as given in the "National Almanae," for 1804, the debt of abat are therein called "loyal States" amounts to about \$200,000,000, at an average interest of six and a half per cent, thus making an addition of \$18,000,000 per annum to the sam above stated, and rendering it certain that the annual charge of the debt of the United States, on the list of July next, will exceed that of Groat Britain. It is should not be overlooked that, in addition to It should not be overlooked that, in addition to he wast sums thus raised on credit, the United safes are spending every dollar that can be collected by the most onerous texation ever imposed on a people. It was recently stated in a letter to Mr. Fessenden that taxation was expected to pro-duce one willion of dollars a day. If this esti-

duce one million of dollars a day. If this estimate at all approximate accuracy, the annual texation of \$325,020,000 exceeds by upwards of thirty millions for dollars the entire revenue of Great Britain, as estimated by Mr. Glidstone for the year ending on the Sist of March last.

The revenue of Great Britain is gathered from a population of about 25,000,000, patentally employed in productive labor, while the taxation of the United Scates is exacted from a population of about 21,000 000, of whom a very large number have been converted from producers to construers and destroyers of public wealth. Were the taxation by the several states is added to this charge, it may be concluded, with entire confidence, that the utmost resources that can be derived from taxation have aircrafy been reached, said that if the war be continued for another campaign, there is no possibility of conducting it without on a tdino possibility of conducting it without an addi-tion to the public debt at the rate of two and a quarter millions of do lars a day, at the lowest calculation, while the probability is that the mo-create in the event supposed will be very much

The facts thus presented demonstrate that if the United States persist, as is how threatened, in carrying on the war for another year, the burden of their public debt will be such as to reader it absolutely impossible for them to pay, even if actuates, with entire unanimity, by a shoore desire to meet their obligations. It may be left to others to speculate on the probability of such unanimity; but it is certain that three of the largest States have a ready repudiated, in part, their public debt, by refusing to pay in coin the interest due in Europe, thus contiscating oneealf of the amount due to the European bond-

The possibility of paying the debt already incurred is dependent solely upon a prompt cessa-tion of hostilities. Without, therefore, entering into and discussion of the morality of furnishing to the United States the means of waging a wa to the United States the means of waging a war so savage, so monstrous, as that now racing on this continent, it would seem that the simplest dictates of self-interest should unite all those who have already ventured investments in the federal funds in a concerted effort to ent off all further supplies, and thus to force that cessation of hos dillities which alone can save the investments clearly made from entire loss.

illifies which alone can save the tovesiments already made from entire loss.

If the capitalists of Europe withhold further supplies, the resources of the United States are so far exhausted as to render the restoration of peace certain at no distant day. It is in the power of the same capitalists, by furnishing the means for the gratilication of the insane passions of the North, to plunge the borrowers into irretrievable bankruptcy, and to render certain the loss of all their own investments, nast as well as

as of all their own investments, past as well as In presenting the foregoing statement, refer ence has been intentionally omitted to the local debt contracted by the counties, parishes, and municipalities in the Northern States, for the purpose of raising money to buy mercenaries is order to relieve themselves from the burthen o order to relieve themselves from the burthen of the conscription. We have no means of esti-mating the amount. We only know that the price at which these human beings are bought for slaughter varies from \$500 to \$1000 per man, and that the calls for men have amounted to very many hundreds of thousands. Some of the Northern journals speak of this local debt as "enormous," but this term is too vague to justify us in bazarding an estimate of the amount. I am authorized, by the President, to request that you will give to this despatch such publicity

na will cause it to reach it on who e interests that be involved in its contents.

Introduction, your conclust servant, J. P. Bas 2 with, secretary of State. PERSON DERESTS THE UNIVERSITY STATES.

protection of the state of the

| March | 1 to June | 1 to Jun

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Mutual Arrangements to Alleviate their Sufferinge.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENS. GRANT AND LEE.

Supplies to be Forwarded to Prisoners North and South.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, October 27,-It will gladden the whole country, and carry joy and heart's case to hundreds of thousands of homes, to learn that an arrangement has been made whereby those who linger in Southern prisons will henceforth receive adequate supplies of food and clothing. In the impossibility of a general exchange of prisoners, it is a matter of rejoicing that their sufferings will be thus far alleviated, and they made as comfortable as it is possible for mon in captivity to be. The agreement looking to this beneficent end has just been concluded between Generals Grant and Lee, and only awaits the settlement of practical details to take immediate

effect.

The proposition, be it said to the credit of the Rebels, came from themselves, and was first made in communication under date of the 6th instant, addressed by Mr. Ould, Confederate Agent of Exchange, to Major General Hitcheock, Commissioner of Exchange for the United States, Mr. Ould's communication in substance recited that as there is a prospect of a large mumber of prisoners being held on both sides during the coming winter, it is desirable that each belligerent, without being freed from its obligations of feeding and clothing the prisoners held by them respectively, should be allowed

held by them respectively, should be allowed to furnish their own captives in the other's hands with such additional comforts as humanity may prompt. He therefore proposed humanity may prompt. He therefore proposed that we shall be permitted to send to the South clothing, blankets, and sopplies for our prisoners in the hands of the Confederates; they being allowed to do the same by their prisoners in our hands. He further proposed that they shall be allowed to purchase abroad the articles intended for their prisoners held by us. This overture was referred to General Grant,

This overture was referred to General Grant, who replied in a communication to General Lee, under date of the 18th instant, accepting Mr. Onld's proposition, and stating that he was authorized by the Secretary of War to make arrangements for the mutual relief of prisoners held by the two parties. "Looking," he adds, "entirely to the alleviation of the sufferings of those held in captivity, I will not interpose any obstacle to any plan that may be agreed upon that gives equal privileges to both belligerents,"

General Lee, on the following day, October 19, replied to General Grant, acknowledging the receipt of his communication, and stated that he took it as an acceptance on the part of General Grant of Mr. Onld's plan. He suggested further, that the articles sent to the prisoners should be confined to articles of necessity and comfort, as

lothing, blankers, meat, bread, coffee, sugar, tekles, vinegar, and tobacco; and proposed that n officer from each side should be specially de-ided and paroled to see to the faithful execution

of the arrangement.

On the following day, Ostober 20, General
Grant rejoined, stating that General Lee had
rightly understood his former communication in
the sense of an acceptance of Mr. Onld's proposition, and reiterated his solicitude for the well-being of our prisoners, as well as those of the Rebets. "It is," declared General Greant, my desire that all prisoners of warshould be made as comfortable as it is possible for prisoners under restraint to be, and I will favor any proposition looking to that end." General Grant, moreover, requested that a detailed plan should be made for

requested that a detailed plan should be made for carrying this purpose into effect.

This communication close all of this interesting correspondence between Generals Great and Lee that has so far taken place, and thus the matter now rose. It is earnestly to be hoped that the practical details will be completed with all possible promotinule, so as to permit this beneficean measure to take insuediate effect.

It is certainly a matter of congratulation that it should be in such bands as those of Grant and Lee, whose practical wisdom and humans disposition cannot be doubted.

There are at present innumerable obstacles in the way of an exchange of present; obstacles

There are at present innumerable obstacles in the way of an exchange of prisoners; obstacles rendered insperable by the violations of the carel on the part of the Retail authorities, but there is no reason why these technical differences should be allowed to stand in the way of the comfort, well-being, and even the life of those in honds. We are sure that, if the relatives and friends of those in Southern prisons can be assured of the faithful observance of the benign provisions of the convention just concluded by Generals Grant and Lee, it will madify their angulah at the continued explicity of those they love, and whose release on terms of justice and penor the Government finds it Impossible

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Hopeful Aspect of the Field-The Patture of Hood's Movements against Sher-man's Communications-Hood in a

tion before Richmond. Washingren, October 27 .- The military situation presents to day, over the whole field, the most satisfactory and encouraging aspect. In the West, the off-n-ire movement designed to dislodge Sherman from Atlanta has ended by depriving the Rebels of all foothold in Georgia.

The closeness with which Sherman followed up the aggressive movement of the Rebel force, completely frustrated their designs against his communications, all the demage to which has now been repaired. But it did more than this. The tenacity with which Sherman clong to the rear of Heod made it impossible for him to retrace his steps, and has compelled Beauregard to seek safety for his army, by drawing it into Central Alabama. This throws him off eccentrically from all convection with the natural reality from all convections with the natural reality for the reality from all convections with the natural reality for the Central Alabama. This throws him off eccentri-cally from all connection with the main labels army in Virginia, puts into the hands of Sherman the control of all the communications between the Rebel gray in the east and the Rebel army in the west, and opens up his triumphal lines of conquest clear to the Guil.

This vaunted campaign, which, according to the Jeff. Davis programme, was to have turned our position in Georgia to a Moscow retreat, stands to day demonstrated a miserable failure. It not only has brought the Rebels no advantage, but has placed them in a much worse position

but has placed them in a much worse position than when Hood held a front south of Atlanta

than when flood held a front south of Atlanta with open communications with Lee.

The situation before Petersburg and Richmond is really hopeful. General Grant, far from lying idle during the past few weeks in seeming inactivity, has been steadily pushing forward his lines of circumvallation and contravallation, working with fatal pressure on the vital arteries of Richmond.

A member of the Southern Express Company at Petersburg, who has just arrived within our at Petersburg, who has just arrived within our

at Petersburg, who has just arrived within our lines, states that the express agent at that point was last week notified that the agency at Peters-burg must be broken up, as there would be no ployees were politely invited to enter the army

I am further informed, by the same authority, that Petersburg is for the most part evacuated; that General Lee has materially contracted his lines; and that they expect the city to fall at the first serious move by General Grant.—New York

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Gov. Bradford's Proclamation.

THE NEW YORK SOLDIERS' VOTE FRAUDS.

BILLIARDS IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. Ellantimone, October Es.—Governor Brauford will focus his proclamation, declaring the new Constitution valid, probably to morrow or

The nominations made here yes erday by the Democratic State Convention are all known Secostonists and sympathizers with the South; some of them would gladly see the Southern Confederacy recognized. A few of them have heen under arrest for distoraice.

The New York frauds, to cheat Mr. Lincoln out of the soldiers' vote, causes intense destust. The great billiard match at Franklia Hall has

evening-thousand points up, caron game, for three hundred dollars-was won by Kisterley, who gave Hall, his amagonist, one hundred points, Kitterley came out thirty-three points

Large sums were bet, and a large audience was present. A grand billiard tommoment is soon to come off at the same place.

There is no special war news, but a terrible blow is looked for daily by Grant.

PROM CENTRAL AMERICA. New York, October 28.-By the arrival of the

North Stor we have Panama dates of the 17th instant. The latest advices from Central Amorles contain no news of interest. By the interruption of communications no news

has been received from Ecuador for nearly a The first attempt to collect the tonnage duty of 50 cents was resisted, and salling papers were refused by the Panama authorities. The Panama railroad and steamship companies' vessels applied for papers to the United States Consul, obtained

them, and went to sea. The authorities had

taken no further steps in the matter. Democratic Numbrations in Maryland, BALTIMORE, October 28 .- The Democratic State Central Committee and Convention have placed the following ticket in the field :- For Governor, Judge Chambers; Lieutenant-Governor, Oden Bowle; Judge of the Court of Appeals, W. P. Maulsby; Attorney General, T. N. Steele; Comp-

troller, Lingan Jarrett. The Steamers "Canada" and "Europa" HALLESK, October 28, 1 P. M.—The Canada sailed for Boston at 9 o'clock last night, and will be due there on Saturday morning.

The Europa arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning, and sailed one hour afterwards for Liverpool. The blockade-runner Helen arrived here on Wednesday jast from Nassau, for repairs.

From Port an Prince. NEW YORK, October 28 .- The steamer City of Port an Prince, from Port au Prince on the 20th,

arrived here to day.

Baltimone, October 28 .- The Military Commission on the election frauds is now in session.

A United States Senator Appointed, Maine, has appointed Nathan A. Farwell, of Rockland, Senator from Maine to fill the unexired term of Senator Fessenden, appointed Sec-

New York, October 28.-The steamer Same Vada, from New Orleans on the 224 instant, ar rived at this port this morning. She brings no papers, probably because all the New Orleans

papers of late dates contain a card from the outward passengers reflecting on the vessel. She reports having been chased by a sumpl lons vessel on the morning of the 27th, in latitude 35 degrees, longitude 34 degrees.

New York, October 28.—Stocks are better, this are better, the are and look island, 2015. Cumberts of present of 5215. House Central, 1215. Medican Scattlern, 2015. New York Contral, 121. Permeyavalla Coal, 30. Rodalog, 152. Indeed, River, 12215. Missouri 68, 5015. Eric, 715. One for: Certificates, 2015. Tensury 7.75-10s, 108. Tomorries, 3415. Free-twenty compone, 1075. pagistored, 103. 108. See York, October 32. Phone, has a stranged.

Gold, 21s.; since the Board, 217.

New Yorks, October 28.—Flour has advanced foodber, sales of 10.00 bins at \$00,000 for State, 140 bids 12 for Opp. and \$10 seed 12 for Southern. Wheat advanced 25 for southern. Wheat advanced 25 for index minimorrant. Corn time a who small Beef doll. Poth from cables of 100 bids, at \$15 for Moss, Land time at \$250,000 for white, \$1 for Moss, Land time at \$250,000 for white, \$1 for first. Open from the source at \$250,000 for white, \$1 for first. Whisky doll and heavy at \$1.77. Greenies are quiet.

UNION MEETING AT WEST CHESTER.

Ex-Secretary Chase's Movements.

Secretary Chase will leave this afternoon for Vest Chester, where he will speak on the issues of the day, and then take the night train on the Pennsylvania Railroad for Cleveland, Ohio, where he will socak to-morrow night.

-It is proposed to establish a Newsboys' Home in Pittsburg. A committee of citizens has the subject in charge.

-A sudden and terrific thunder squall passed over Narragansett Bay on Tuesday evening. As Captain John Dimon, of Prudence, in his yacht, was crossing the West Bay from Greenwich, Massachusetts, home, he was suddenly overtaken by the squall, and such was its velocity and power that before the sails could be taken in they were torn from the bolt ropes and torn in shreds. For a few moments the thunder was deafening, the ightning bluding, and the darkness intense, occompanied by violent rain.

NEW UNISNUT STREET THEATHE.-Last night Miss Logan played "Juliet," a "Juliet" entirely of her own creation, a "Juliet" from which she and taken all poetry, all passion, all interest naking the Italian maiden, the most lovely o Shakespeare's creations, a trivial contemptible firt, a forward coquettish school-girl. In many access Miss Logan was actually grotesque, excit-ing laughter intend of tears tall dignity was lost, and Shakespere's words frittered away by read-ings uterly void of common-sense. Miss Logan shout at the natural school, but the

Miss Logan aims at the natural school, but the nature of all women a notallite—there is the something beyond conventional fine ladvism in the soul of woman; and to represent a "Juliet" with the mineing manners of a drawing-room is not even nature, after which Miss Logan is said to aim. Miss Olive Logan, in studying a new school, seems to have forgotten the business of the stage. She plays like a novice, yet she is not one, for she has been on the stage a greater portion of her life, and was at the Arch Street Theatre as walking lady some eight or nine years age. All her associations, too, have been theatrical; and respect for her sister's reputation—Elliza Logan, so correct and talented—should have saved her from the acrilege of last night. Miss Logan is a handsome woman, with the most luxuriant golden hair possessed by any soman since riant golden hair possessed by any woman since

tree. She dresses most magnificently. Her next dress in 'Juliet' was most characteristic, tridy stationally counterpart of the costames in some of JUDGES. JUDGES.

Lagrand da Vincia pietures.

With these taivantages, and many friends, as testified by the appearse last night, if Miss Lean must go on the history, he is haid play 8 ms of the many considers and deamns in which the

ords, the deligeations of character, passion, although the program are not needful or governing the first their photosisting supplied by the dresses and not incomplete the dramps with which Wallack and Frehier have corrupted the stage of the present day.
Those who remembered the tonder love income

the present day.

These was the intensity of the used manifel characterized the deeper scenes of her "Juliet," could but sigh and shudder as last night they belied Miss Olive Legan. Mr. Mordann's "Mercatic" was not a duished performance, but sufficiently good to show that he is capable of the higher schools of his portision, if he would study in the right direction.

Mr. Paker played "Romeo" understandingly. In the midd of the fitter importance and includency of every otherpersonance to the play with one or two exceptions, it was a trial to like not to the correct and intelligent reading of an accordance who was navire that Shak species language is not more everydby twaddle, and that there is such a thing as blank verse; but, of course. "Romeo" in nor a character Mr. Baker would relect; but being the best educated article in the company, of course it fell to his share. Mrs. Chapman was good as the "Narse," without giving that character much prominding. All the other pitts were "most vile." This creating Miss Logan, for her benefit, will play her own pay of Lords. On Monday evening Mrs. Bowers will make her livet appearance in this city after her return from Europe. city after her return from Europe.

ARCH STREET THEATRE, -Mad'lle Vestvali, in order to gratify her friends desirous of squing her in the part of "Massaroni" in the play of The Brigonals, will appear in that character this even-ing, for her bonett. List night, to see Gemen, the house was crowded to its nimest capacity. Mad'lle Vestvall was called before the curvain after every act. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Barney William

WALKET STREET THEATEN,-Mr. Bachanan will give for his benefit, this evening, Marboth. Mr. Buchanan has doorly studied, is an enthuslast, and, during two years, played the round of Shakespeare's characters with great success. Miss Burbanan is exceedingly young, has a fine voice, and profound respect for the high art to which she is devoted. She will appear as "Lady Macheth," probably the your rest "Lady Macheth" (excepting childish prodigies) that has ever placed it.

A NIGHT WITH THE SUPLETONS,-At the Stereopticon, to-night, the rarest works of ancient and modern sculpture will be exhibited. Those who have not visited the Stereoptican have no idea of its real beauty. Statnary, for instance, is shown with all the solidity and soundness of the originals, and the audience find it difficult to convince themselves that they are not looking at the real mark e. To-night will be a treat of art, and the last night but one of the Stereopticon.

MANAGER R. D'ORSAY OGDEN IN CASTLE THUNDER,-The Richmond Examiner of the 23d

ounder.
"The announcement of his arrival in Yankeedom by a he did, was to avoid being thrust hild a company of consciple at Camp Locand horried in the field, after he had asked per hisbon to join a local corps, in which were some of his personal friends, and no with them to the front, which kequest was peremptorily refused. His cane entitled to the property of the season of the se

Boston Traveller of Thursday says :--Hoston Traveler of Thursday says:—
"The but hings congrad by Marris Brothers, Pell & Trow-bridge's Minstrels, opposite the Old Seath Charat, was destroyed by fire at also o flock has evening. The auditation was almost completely borned out, but his hadden, from was almost completely borned out, but his hadden, for one is maded in an opport comover the new opport gallery, in which there has not been lights for two months, probable the work of an incendiary. An attempt was made some time since to district the locking by some party who throw a light through an open window below into a heap of shavings.

threw a light through an open whether below into a heap of shavings.

"The building owned by Mr. William Greenough, was in Colonial three the residence of the difficient flowering of Mansachusetts, and the residence of thems! Ligacial vid remember the description of it when the Brujeh officers reported there to take on the nonzing of Burner Hill battle. It had a green open space before it, and a hand-some antewns on Washington street, till some time and in the present century. Morals Receives have occupied it some four yours, and by Ordway had it as a infinited had previously

triding.
"Mr. Jarrett, leaves of the Bosion Theatre, while the fire
reas atill harring, with the concatrence of Mr. Leonard
Grover, Director of the Garman Opera, kindly sear a note
to Morris Botthers, clusting the use of the Boston Flucate
air a tenedit of Thursday and reason at 3 a cinch, and the
greterous proposal was promptly and gratefully accepted
by Morris Brothers."

GERMAN CHERA .- Mr. Leonard Grover, the most successful director of opens now in this country, will shortly open for a season at the Academy of Music. The company, which he has collected from the best talent of Europe and America, is undoubtedly one of the ablest and largest in the world; for it includes such great autors and singers as Carl Formes and Joseph Hermanns—one the best "Robert," as the other is the best "Disphitopheles," Known to our stage; such primedonae as Mesdamos Johann Bru, Fresturie, and Romer, and tenors like Habelmann and Himmor, with Stoinerse, Graff, and a number of other careful and extract musicans. Mac'll: Doubta (a new European favorite) and Mat'lle Panline Canissa, have been engaged for the parts of southeries. The repertant is no less generous. Fond and Mirettle (Gonnod's skilful and obasm as new opera), Helevy's Jeress, Moyertecke Haquevois, Mozart's Long June, Weber's Freischafe, Rossin's Frideric Tell, and a number of other most brilliant solection known in this city for favorite operas, make up the grandest and many years. Beethoven's Fidelic, an operasucrot to lovers of music, and performed with so much success in former seasons, is not to cluded among these great works, but we presume a general request with bring it forth. The sale of subscription tickets for the German Opera will begin on Saturdey, October 29. The new cusson blue fair to be one of the most splendid and popular in the Musical memory. collected from the best talent of Europe and in the autical memory.

M'me on Manountirus has just completed ; framatization of Miss Braddon's novel "Darret Markham; or, the Captain of the Vulture." It is in five acts, with a four character part for the star. Mr. Hellier, of the Philadelphia Propromise, is agent for M'me de Marguerittes'

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY, -SIX A. M. 59. Noou, 54. One P. M., 56. Wind, West.

-This able and elequent Divine is announced to lecture on Monday evening next at the Academy of Music, on the stirring thems of "Our National Conflict." Any one who has heard Bishop Simp son speak will not fail to avail themselves of this on speak will not may to avail themselves of this opportunity to hear linu again. The nature of the subject, the cigics of the lecture, the well-known ability with which he handles anything he takes hold of, combine to make an attraction which will doubtless fill the Academy to overflowing. The price of tickets, which places them within the feach of all, will be an additional inducement to every one to secure his own enjoyment, and at the same time contribute something for the sick and wounded soldiers.

COUNT OF SOLDIERS' VOTE.

Official Majority of the City Near Ten Thousand.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, the Return Judges reassembled in the Supreme Court Room, for the purpose of counting the soldiers' vote, and making out the official vote of the city. The work progressed very slowly, and the vote polled by the various companies was exceedingly small.

Company A, 20th Cavalry 5 Company F. 323 Regiment. 13
Company A. 119th Regiment. 14
Company B. 119th Regiment. 5
Company G. 119th Regiment. 5
Company G. 119th Regiment. 21
Company F. 150th Regiment. 15
Company F. 152th Regiment. 15
Company F. 1923 Regiment. 15

no change in the case of any of the other candi dates except to still more decrease Democratic

Degan, one of the ' marshals" at the hall of the Keystone Club, was arraigned before Alderman Welding yesterday, upon the charge of having weiging yesterday, apon the charge of having committed an assault and battery on Henry W. Green, on Wednesday evening. It seems that Mr. Green was in company with Mr. R. Chailborne, a regular reporter of the German Denovral. Both were present in order to report the speech of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson. The place was filled to its utmost capacity, so that the reporters could not obtain accommodations. In the efforts to get a place where they might see and hear young Green opened the door of a prithe efforts to get a place where they might see and hear, young Green opened the door of a private box, but finding that place full, retired. In doing so, it is alleged, the defendant stepped up to him, and, using an epithet, struck him a blow with an open hand that sent him recling a distance of ten feet. Mr. Claiborne exposulated, whereupon the defendant threatened to strike him. An appeal was made to Colonel McCandless, at which time, as is alleged by Mr. Claiborne, the defendant stepped up and, in the presence of Colonel McCandless, threatened to strike him. The reporters retreated, and thus the semi-pagilistic scene terminated. The defendant was bound over in the sum of \$800 to answer at Court. answer at Court.

special committee of Councils appointed to juve tigate the charges against the management of the Almshouse, have reported that after a full and thorough investigation of the matters confided to them, in which they received every facility, as well from the Guardians of the Poor as from the officers of the institution, the committee are as fo ned that not the slightest foundation exists for the charges made in Council; and they cannot refrain from expressing their regret that so serious a charge against one of our most important public institutions should have been made upon no better authority than mere rumor, set affoat, most probably, by some gossiping old woman.

POLITICAL.-The largest assembly ever seen in this city, in any hall, filled the Union League Hall last night. The crowd was so great that those who could not get into hearing distance proceeded to National Hall, which was speedily filled. Hon, S. P. Chase spoke at both places, at both

of which he was received with the utmost en-Hon. Amos Myers, representative from the Twentieth District, spoke at National Hall; also Simon Cameron.

The Continental Theatre was enlivened last night by shouts of laughter, caused by the tales of Mr. D. A. Sutton, of New York.

A large Union meeting was held last night in the Third Ward. The utmost enthusiasm pre-

THIEVES AT THE THEATHE.-Two young men of our city were relieved of their pocket books while procuring tickets at the window of one of our city theatres-one of a porte-mounaic containng seventy-six dollars, the other forty-one dol-ars. Two women are supposed to have com-mitted thethert. As the complainant approached the window through the crowd a woman requested him to procure two tickets for her also, and while thus directing his attention to a dollar note her

tietim's pocket. The thieves both escaped. A NEW Way or Honsowing .- Samuel Mack and William Hunter were brought on from Pittaurg yesterday, on the charge of having robbed William Wilson, of 1604 Redford street, of a gold watch, and other articles. The watch was bor-rowed by Mack on the representation that he wanted to wear it for a few hoors, but he seems to have left the city soon after he got possession or it. Wilson also borrowed a value, and carried it off too. Both were held to answer.

RESIGNATION .- Yesterday a communication was received in Common Council from Amos briggs, resigning his seat as a member of that body from the Fourteenth Ward, on the ground that he can no longer support the policy of the National Administration, touching the subject of

Mr. H. C. Oram, elected a member of Comm ncli from the same ward, was sworn into

THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL BURNEY,-A SUPER of resolutions, from the committee to report the ense of Councils on the death of Major-General Birney, expressed the regret felt by our citizens at the death of a brave and gallant officer, who, by his ability and patriotism, has endeated him-self to the memories of the citizens of his native city. The resolutions passed both Chambers.

COMMISSIONUES TO TAKE THE SOLDIEES' VOTE

-Governor Curtin has appointed the following named gentlemen to take the soldiars' vote to be named gentement to take his contrast version of castin November :-- Messrs. William V. McGrath, James J. Martin, F. McLanghlin, and J. McKibben, air of Philadelphia; also, Barnard Relily, of Schuyikili county; William Horton, of Fulton county; and Jones R. McClintock, of Pittsburg. SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OFFICER .- About half past 9 o'clock last night, Officer Frederick Willard, of the Seventh Police District, in coming down the stairs of a house in Front street, below Callowhill, slipped and fell to the bottom of the stairs, and was instantly killed. He had just finished a visit to a friend at the time. He was taken to his house, in Laurel street, below Poplar.

years old, was run over last night by a car on the Arch Street Passenger Railroad, at Twenty-fifth and Callowhill streets, and instantly killed. ENLISTMENTS -Fifty-eight warrants, amounting in an aggregate to \$25,100, were drawn on the City Treasury yesterday, for the payment of those who have enlisted to fill up our armies.

DESERVIOUS.-James Burns was arrested at 1 Manayunk yesterday by Officer Jones, on the charge of descrition. He was sent to Broad and Herrenwood streets.

Victor Colont, an alleged deserter from the 5th Delaware Regiment, was arrested yesterday and sent to Fort Delaware. FURLOTORS GRANTED.-Forloughs have been g anted to all soldiers from Maine, Wisconsin,

Michigan, Delaware, Illinois, New Hampshire, and Connecticut now in the hospitals of the Department. Transportation is to be furnished at Government expense. ARBIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The ship Suranah, from Liverpool, with 242 Irish emigrants on board, arrived at this port last evening. The ship Westmoreland, with emigrants on board, is re-ported below.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY .- A man giving the name of John Governor was arrested yesterday upon the charge of forging a check to the amount

of two thousand nye hundred dollars on the Doylestown Bank. The accused will be sent to that place to stand trial. To Punchase Crothing at Low Prices, make selection from any stock of State state Garconies. We make and indicated

Tower Hall, No. 515 Market street. THE CHAP that adopted the plan of "laying in his clother' this full as a system of contours, in antelpa-tion of a rise, is not alians in his experiment. Our freedal frown heard of it, and he trend it. In each factor weaks to never underseed dimest. During the antelpart in his totten. We can tell drown that our method of pra-liding comoins in the curring line is to purchase always at Charles Sides & Co. 2 one price, under the Conti-cental.

Photographs of pleasing styles and exquisite inits are hund in R. F. Reimer's specimens life-size Photographs in oil colors, iverytypes, and Carres de Visite. No. 424 Arch attest.

Ir will no seen by advertisement in our columns that the Track Petroleum Company close their books on Saturday in New York. The books have only been open a rew days, and all of the etock has been taken with the exception of 10 000 alares. Their office is No. 217 Walnut street.

the effice to receive those subscriptions was crowded. The interest manifested by the public to take charge is increasing, as will be such by the advertisement in another column. This enterprise, while it offers unusual prospective dvantages, at the axine time commends itself far impresent perfect safety.

As the demand for shares is considerable, those intensiting to subscribe should de so at once, for when the class hundred subscriptions are received no more will be taken.

LADIES, if you wish a FINE HEAD OF HATE, use JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC .- This valuable preparation exotics the scalp to new and healthy action, cleaners it from sourf and dandruff, prevents the hair from falling off, cures those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and in a majority of cases produces a fine growth of user hair. I also gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance, unequalled by any thing of the kind. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, No. 247 Cheanut street.

THE "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE, We find, s being bought in preference to all others in use. The easons for this are at once cogent and numerous. It dies etter and finer work than any of its rivals; is the only machic capable of making the inck and knot sitiones; the only maintine having a perfect and uniform tension of the raid lower thread; the only machine that has the reversible feed motion, enabling the operator to fastern the ends of seams, thereby saving much labor; and, owing to its simple construction, it rerais, if ever, gets out of

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Thompson.—By the 8th section of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth, approved August 2, 1864, all banks heretofore doing business under charall banks heretofore doing business under char-ters from the State, but which may select to carry on banking under the National Banking law, are first required to surrender up the plates upon which their notes have heretofore been printed, to the Court of Quarter Sessions. In accordance with the provisions of this act, Samuel Hood, Esq., on behalf of the Commercial Bank of this city, brought into Court and surrendered up the old plates of the bank. The Court made the proper order in the premises. the proper order in the premises.

Assault and battery and disorderly house cases of no moment occupied the moraing session.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TREMCRAPH, | Friday, October 28.

Yesterday afternoon, after we went to press, the Stock Market, particularly in Reading, took a violent surge upwards, and large purchases were tande of the stock at 65@654, at which latter

We have fairly posted the readers of this article as to this movement, long before it was developed, as the facts on which the present rise is inaugurated were in our possession two months ago. In the meanwhile the parties who have engineered the rise have been quietly absorbing. by purchase, the cash certificates, and when the stock was at the dullest, were buyers. The extent of this movement has been fairly foreshadowed in these columns; and if any reader of THE TELEGRAPH has sold stock in defiance of plain warning, we are absolved from all responsibility. In a game so gigantic considerable time must necessarily elapse before the development and between this and January we expect to see Reading touch very high figures, simply from the enormous earnings of the road, which will now come to the shareholders.

At the Fifth Avenue Board, last evening, the transactions in Reading were very large. Some 10,000 shares, a telegraphic despatch to the Girard House informed us, were bought by the old house of Prime, Ward & Co. If this should be true, it is a very significant fact, as this house is the recognized agency for the large English house which is so heavily interested in the fortunes of the Rending road. The stock closed in New York at 654 bid at 10 o'clock P. M. The price here, later in the evening, was 66, a rise of 3 per cent. since the early morning sales. This is something in the old style of Reading in the rapid advance, under public orders, which pour into the market periodically, confounding all sober calculations.

The market in the Board this morning, in Reading, is rempant, with free purchases at 67 The Stock Market is active this morning, and prices are better. Government bonds continue firm, with sales of 6s of 1881 at 1054@1061, and new 5-20s at 1004. 7:30s are quoted at 105@106. In Railroad shares there is more doing. Read-

ing, as we have noticed for several days past, continues excited and strong, with large sales to notice at 65 [@ 67, an advance of 14; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 691; Northern Central at 51; Norristown Railroad at 00; Minebill at 591; Catawissa preferred at 38@384, which is an advance; and Philadelphia and Ecie at 314, an advance of 45g was bid for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 304 for North Pennsylvania; 50 for Elmira preferred; and 64 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; new City 6s are selling at 102(m1024, an advance

City Passenger Italiroad shares are unchanged. Spruce and Pine sold at 31; 15 was bid for Arch Street; 20 for Green and Coates; and 26 for Girard College; 70 was asked for Second and Third; 50 for Tenth and Eleventh; and 53 for Chesnat and Walnut. There is more doing in Coal Oil shares, and prices are steady, with sales of Maple Shade at

17@18, an advance of 2; Noble and Belamanter at 106; McClistock at 6; Perry at 4; McElheny at 6\$; and Egbert at 2\$.

Bank shares are firmly held, but there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales. 163 was bid for North America; 29g for Mechanics'; 81 for Kensington; 28% for Manufacturers' and

Mechanica'; 55 for City; 48 for Commonwealth; and 46 for Union. Canal Shares are more active, and prices have advanced, with sales of Schuylkili Navigation common at 29, an advance of 1; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 39@39\$, an advance of 1\$; and FATAL ACCIDENT.-William J. Bear, eight Wyoming Canal at 78; 15t was bid for Susquehanna Canal; 981 for Morris Canal common;

and 76 for Lehigh Navigation. The Money Market continues easy. Loans on call are freely offered at 6@7 per cent. per aunum. Best paper is scurce, and quoted at 8@10 per cont

Gold is unsettled this morning, and priors are rather lower, opening at 217; fell off and sold at 2161 at 10 o'clock; 2164 at 11; rallied and sold at

2174 at 12; declined and sold at 2161 at 128 P. M. The Tack Petroleum Company opened its books on Wednesday in New York, for subscriptions to its stock of 100,000 shares. Ten thousand dollars remain to be taken, and the subscription books will close to-morrow at Tack Brother & Co., No. 217 Walnut street.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, OCT. 28. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

| Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 131 8, Third 81.
BEFORE BOALDS.	100 sh Hogue Island.	146			
100 sh Story Farm.	3	100 sh Hogue Island.	146		
100 sh Cortin (fil.	4)	500 sh	50	17	
100 sh Into Creek.	4	100 sh	600		
100 sh	600	55	100 sh	60	600
200 sh	600	600	600		
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Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story — 9½ A. M. 217 12 M 2174 11 A. M. 216½ 1 P. M 216 Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil

-The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at

Total..... 11,320

The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"Money is very easy to stock houses at 7 ff cent., and in some cases 6 is taken. Several stocks are so scarce that they can be loaned without interest. In commercial paper no change in rates on demand. The payments on account of the new loan have no effect whatever upon the market, and legal-tenders are everywhere reported abundant." dant.

—The New York Times of this morning says:—
"The following official correspondence repeats and makes final the decision of the Treasury Department that the outstanding 7-30 per cents. of 1861, due 1st October, 1864, are not receivable for customs. Although certain Wall street parties have attempted to seculate none the classes of treasurements of treasurements. toms. Although certain Wall street parties have attempted to speculate upon the classess of turning this paper into gold through the Custom House, we have never, for a moment, entertained it belief that it could, or would, or ought to be done. Mr Secretary Chase removed all doubt on the subject to the satisfaction of the holders of the 7-30s more than a year ago, since when about nine-tenths of them have converted their notes into the gold bearing stock of 1881:—

into the gold bearing stock of 1881:—It having been represented to the Secretary that there is an impression obtaining that a decision is about to be promaigned by the Department, to the effect that the old seven-chirty soles will be received in payment of duties, he directs me to transmit the enclosed copy of a belief addressed to transmit the enclosed copy of a belief addressed to transmit the enclosed copy of a belief addressed to Eliant F. Shemard, and to add at the belief in a final, Very respectfully. GEO, HARRINGTON, Astr. Sec. To Jone A. Syriwana, Assistant Transper, New York, F. Shemard, East, New York, Shr.—I am in receipt of vour letter of September 21, the which you suggest, on behalf of yourself and clients, that the question whether the notes of hall, known as heven-thirties, are receivable by duties be referred by decision either to Judge Betts, of the United States District Court, or to the Attorney Growers. In the discharge of my official duties I have already found it necessary to examine and consider fully the subject here presented, and have formed and repeatedly expressed the opinion that these notes are not so rescribed in reals with this Department, I must decine giving my asset in the proposed varance. Respectfully, W. F. FESSENDIEN, Secretary of the Treasury.—The condition of the banks of the three prim-

"The condition of the banks of the three principal commercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which shows the aggregates of their last weekly statements, compared with the returns of the previous week :-

N. Y., Oct. 22. \$185,7 97 54 21,010,300 21,911 779 180,816,348 Philla, Oct. 24. 41 195,215 16,545 25,540 27,102,855 Boston, Oct. 3. 56,010,100 5,307,508 9,619,707 24,500,729 Totals ... \$790 874,648 29,863 538 16 100,090 212,540,548 Last week ... 281,960 000 29,824,200 16,418,507 230,811,542 Last week ... 281,960 000 29,824,200 16,418,507 230,811,542 Last week ... \$104,000 20,814,200 16,738 17,738 -The exports of Petroleum from the United states for ten months of the calendar years 1862-63-64, less one week in October yet to be reported,

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, October 28.-Bark-There is a firm feetler in the market, with sales at \$4 kinds \$1 ton for No.

Cotton-In the absence of transactions we quote at \$1.25, with sales of 175 bbls. Mean Pork at \$45, amplied sides at

with naves of 17s hids. Mess Pork at \$45, annohed sides at 21c, and Lard at 72/cc.

Flours-The receipts of Flour are exceedingly light, but there is much broness in prices, with our introduction of the prices, with our introduction of the second of the second control of the second of the second control of t

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Ship Westmore and, Beesn, 41 december 19 and 19 leaded to Jobs 1 I shows to Jobs 1 I shows the passage of the p it to captain.

IMPORTATIONS.

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Reported for The Evening Tolograph.

What laten-Sche Anvil, When—Some borse harring 150 bbis 41 ht bbis pickled harring E A Sender & Ch.

Leventoon—Ship Westmoreland, Dersin—So cake modes to cake beleaching powders Powers & Westmoreland; of do 50 cake beleaching powders Powers & Westmoreland; of do 75 cake holasching powders Yarned Senders Ship has do 75 cake holasching powders Yarned Senders State Whitmore, and sale bearing powders Yarned Senders Edward Constitution of the Constitution